In the Specification:

Please enter two paragraphs on page 4, lines 18-21, amended as follows:

FIG. 5 is a graph of the percent of equilibrated value versus pre-equilibration time in the microrespirometer for a range of evolution rates.

FIG. 6 is a graph of CO₂ evolution rate versus the rate determined by the microrespirometer <u>versus that determined by an infrared analyzer</u>

Please enter a paragraphs on page 5, lines 16-21, amended as follows:

An alkaline solution 21 is injectable, such as using a syringe 18, into the reaction chamber 12 via [[a]] the solution-receiving opening 48 14, and a sample 19 is placeable in the sample vial 13. The alkaline solution absorbs the CO₂ in the headspace 17. The indicator in the alkaline solution changes color when the alkaline solution is "consumed" by CO₂. Preferably the microrespirometer 11 is shaken at a fixed rate (e.g., 240 rpm) on an orbital shaker 20 to enhance CO₂ absorption.

Please enter a paragraphs on page 7, lines 4-10, amended as follows:

The effect of alkaline concentration on the absorption of CO₂ in a closed headspace 17 was investigated at 25°C. A 25-mL sample vial was connected to an ir analyzer so that the vial 13 and the ir detector formed a closed headspace 17 in which air circulated continuously. The 25-mL vial 13 was shaken at 240 [[rmp]] rpm on an orbital shaker 20. 1-mL portions of 0.2, 0.1, 0.01, and 0.001*M* were injected into the vial 13 through the solution-receiving opening 18 at the beginning of the experiment, and the concentration of CO₂ in the vial 13 was recorded periodically.

Please enter a paragraphs on page 12, lines 10-20, amended as follows:

A validation experiment was performed by comparing results using the microrespirometer 11 with a method using an ir analyzer such as known in the art (FIG. 6). Portions of soil samples of relatively low CO₂ evolution rates (2–5 µL/h/g), unfrozen processed meat samples of medium CO₂ evolution rates (10–100 µL/h/5 g), and room-temperature milk samples of high CO₂ evolution rates (80–280 µL/h/20 mL) were placed in 25-mL sample vials 13. The CO₂ evolved by microorganisms associated with each sample was determined by the microrespirometer 11 method of the present invention. A duplicate sample in another 25-mL sample vial 12 was also placed in a 250-mL flask, and the CO₂ evolution rate was determined by the ir analyzer method known in the art. The sample vials 12 in the microrespirometers 11 and those in the 250-mL flasks of the ir analysis method were exchanged, and the CO₂ evolution rates determined again with the alternate methods.